

MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

Bulletin of the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc.

Cylburn Mansion, 4915 Greenspring Ave., Baltimore 9, Md.



Volume 18

JUNE 1962

Number 2

THE MARYLAND ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
Cylburn Mansion, 4915 Greenspring Ave., Baltimore 9, Maryland

STATE OFFICERS

President:	Mrs. Edward Mendinghall, R.D. 2, Chestertown	778-0826
First V.P:	Mr. Melvin H. Kleen, 339 Talbot Ave., Laurel	PA5-6867
Second V.P:	Mrs. Gordon Taylor, 75 Broadway, Frostburg	
Treasurer:	Mr. Thomas S. Carswell, R.D., Chestertown	778-2693
Rec. Sec'y:	Capt. J.E.M. Wood, 101 Old Crossing Lane, Annap	CO3-3229
Exec. Sec'y:	Mrs. Raymond Geddes, 503 Overbrook Rd., Baltimore	DR7-6583

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Dr. Douglas F. Miner	514 Littlejohn Hill, Sherwood Forest	VI9-4334
Mrs. Gordon Taylor	75 Broadway, Forstburg	
Mrs. Gladys Cole	625 Valley Lane, Towson 4	VA3-2650
Miss Estella Everett	Bel Air	TE8-5835
Mr. G.L. Gardener	Chesmar, Chestertown	778-2474
Mr. David Bridge	8A Ridge Rd., Greenbelt	GR4-6193
Mrs. Edgar Poe	Academy Ave., Owings Mills	TE3-2585

STATE TRUSTEES

Allegany Co.:	*Mrs. Gordon Taylor	Harford Co.:	*Mr. Barclay Tucker
			Miss Estella Everett
Anne Arundel:	*Dr. Douglas F. Miner	Kent County:	*Mr. G.L. Gardner
	Mr. Harvey Hall		Mr. T.S. Carswell
Baltimore:	*Mr. Cecil Ryan	Patuxent:	*Mr. Melvin H. Kleen
	Mrs. Richard Cole		Mr. David Bridge
	Mr. Percy Jones	Soldier's	*Mrs. Edgar Poe
	Mr. Chandler Robbins	Delight:	Mr. Frederick Roelecke
Caroline Co:	*Mrs. Carol Scudder	Takoma Park:	Mrs. Elsie Hovey
	Mr. Marvin W. Hewitt		Miss Hilda E. Smith
Frederick Co.:	*Mrs. Mabel Hoyler	Talbot Co.:	*Mr. Robert Sharp II
	Mr. F.G. Weirether		Mrs. Gardner Tillinghast

***Chapter President**

Active membership (adults)	\$ 2.00 plus local chapter dues
Junior " (under 18 years)	.50 plus local chapter dues
Family membership	3.00 plus local chapter dues
Sustaining membership	5.00 plus local chapter dues
Life membership	100.00 (payable in 4 annual installments)
Out-of-state membership	2.00 (MARYLAND BIRDLIFE only)

CONTENTS, JUNE 1962

House Finches Visit Baltimore	Burton Alexander	21
Western Grebe Seen in Calvert County	K. Friel Sanders	24
Occurrence of a Glossy Ibis in Md. Piedmont	Robert Warfield	24
Thick-billed Murre in Baltimore	Hervey Brackbill	25
Another Catbird Unsuccessfully Parasitized	Hervey Brackbill	25
1961 County Bird Lists	John Seldon Weske	26
Report of State Wide Bird Counts	Vernon M. Kleen	31
The Season	Chandler Robbins	40
Minutes of the Annual Meeting of MOS, May 12, 1962	Capt. J.E.M. Wood	44
Annual Reports of Local Chapters		46-50
Committee appointments		50
Report of the Treasurer	T. S. Carswell	51
Spring at Lake Roland	A. E. Kaestner	51
Coming Events		52

COVER: House Finch by Michael Drazin

HEADINGS: By Irving E. Hampe, Art Editor



MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

*Published quarterly by the
Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc.
Cylburn Mansion, 4915 Greenspring Ave., Baltimore 9, Md.*

Volume 18

JUNE 1962

Number 2

HOUSE FINCHES VISIT BALTIMORE

Burton Alexander

On the afternoon of December 4, 1961, a female House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) visited my feeder. It continued to visit between sunrise and 4 P.M. On the morning of December 28, two female House Finches appeared. These females returned singly or doubly until 10:30 A.M. on February 3, 1962, when a male appeared with them. This male was soon photographed by Mr. Michael Drazin who had come to my house a half hour earlier to take a picture of a House Finch to support my identification. These finches visited in different numbers through March 17 and then were seen no more.

On December 3, Mr. Haven Kolb banded a female House Finch at his home at 5915 Meadow Road, but saw no others this winter. On December 2, Miss Florence Burner had a female House Finch at 1336 Crofton Road. On December 23, one male and three females appeared together and visited her feeder until late January.

Though the House Finch is a common resident in the western United States, it is more than likely that our visitors were descendants of a large group of them which was released from captivity in New York about 40 years ago. They had been sold in pet stores as European linnets, which resemble them, but had to be released when it was discovered these native birds were illegally being held captive.

The only previous record of a House Finch in Maryland was of a banded bird from Ardmore, Pa., shot at Havre de Grace on April 6, 1958 (Marshall, MARYLAND BIRDLIFE 14 (4): 96). It is apparent that the population of this species is increasing in the east and spreading out from the New York area. Perhaps it will not be many years before the House Finch is a common winter visitor throughout our State.

2712 Southern Avenue, Baltimore.

WESTERN GREBE SEEN IN CALVERT COUNTY

K. Friel Sanders

On Friday, November 24, 1961, Elizabeth Slater, Marion Wilson and Genevieve McCain and I went birding in Calvert County. The day was a rather disagreeable one even though the temperature ranged between 50° and 60°. The winds were up to 30 miles per hour. It was mostly cloudy with an occasional sprinkle. In spite of the unpleasantness of the day we faced the northwest winds over the Patuxent River at Leitsche's Wharf where the flood plains lay about 25 to 30 feet above the river beach.

From this vantage point we scanned the view. We found about 100 Canada Geese, 5 or 6 Ruddy Ducks, a small raft of Canvasback and another of Scaup. There were Horned Grebes scattered about, also. The water was very choppy with a bad shimmer at a distance. Suddenly, just below us, I discovered an odd looking grebe. It was loon size, its neck was very long and it was quite white from chin to water line. I could hardly believe my eyes! A Western Grebe (Aechmophorus occidentalis). I called for the others to come and verify what I was seeing. After careful examination and comparison with Peterson's Field Guide we agreed that it was truly a Western Grebe.

The bird was apparently feeding by diving and gradually working its way up the river. Finally it disappeared into the mouth of Hunting Creek. We tried to get to the mouth of the creek but found that it was inaccessible.

Broadwater Pt., Churchton.

OCCURRENCE OF A GLOSSY IBIS IN MARYLAND PIEDMONT

Robert W. Warfield

On June 3, 1962, I discovered a Glossy Ibis (Plegadis falcinellus) wading in a small pond in the Cedar Grove section of Germantown, Maryland. I was able to approach to about 300 feet and, through 8x35 binoculars, observe the characteristic decurved bill and bronzy-chestnut coloration. After several minutes the ibis took flight and circled the pond several times calling in a hoarse croaking manner. During this time I observed the long outstretched neck and was able to obtain a photograph.

The occurrence of this species has not been previously reported in the Maryland piedmont. In Birds of Maryland it is reported as occurring rarely and irregularly in the Western Shore section. Chandler S. Robbins informs me that a Glossy Ibis was seen by Vernon Kleen at the Patuxent Research Center 8 days prior to the above sighting. It is possible that this is the same individual.

R.F.D.#1, Hereford Hills, Germantown

THICK-BILLED MURRE IN BALTIMORE AFTER A SEVERE NORTHEASTER

Hervey Brackbill

On March 6 and 7, 1962, a northeast storm that the Associated Press called "one of the worst winter storms on record" struck the Atlantic Coast. "Winds hit gusts of 84 miles an hour and waves were reported 40 feet high", the news service said. Great damage was done at a number of coastal points --including Ocean City, Md.--between the Carolinas and Cape Cod.

On March 7 between 5:50 and 6 p.m., a Thick-billed Murre (Uria lomvia) was found sitting in the snow-covered back yard at 4601 Franklintown Road, on the western edge of Baltimore, by Mrs. Bernard L.



Aymold, Jr., and her children upon their return home there after an afternoon absence. The bird, obviously a waif of the storm, was easily caught by hand. It was in good condition. At 9:30 p.m. it was brought to me for banding and photographing, and at about 10:30 p.m. Mr. Aymold and his family released it in the harbor at Sam Smith Park, on Light Street. Mrs. Aymold related the next day that during about 15 minutes that it was watched there, before cold drove the family home, the bird dived continuously--presumably attempting to break a long, storm-imposed fast.

The Stewart -Robbins "Birds of Maryland and the District of Columbia" shows the last previous known occurrence of this murre in Maryland to have been in 1899.

2620 Poplar Drive, Baltimore

ANOTHER CATBIRD UNSUCCESSFULLY PARASITIZED BY COWBIRD

Hervey Brackbill

In 1960 I obtained the first Maryland record of the Brown-headed Cowbird (Molothrus ater) parasitizing the Catbird (Dumetella carolinensis): the cowbird egg disappeared from that nest on the same day it was laid (MARYLAND BIRDLIFE, 16:35, 1960).

In 1962, again in Larchmont, Baltimore County, I obtained a second such record. On May 22 at 3:55 P.M., E.S.T., a Catbird nest there held the first egg of its owner; I had found and marked the egg at 6:55 that morning. On May 23 at 5:15 A.M. the nest held that marked egg and a cowbird egg; at 6:37 A.M. it held those two eggs and a new Catbird egg, which I then marked; at 8:10 A.M. it held only the two marked Catbird eggs. The Catbird duly laid two more eggs, and on May 28 was still incubating the set of four.

2620 Poplar Drive, Baltimore

1961 COUNTY BIRD LISTS

John Seddon Weske

A growth of interest among Marylanders in field identification of birds was reflected in the County Lists for 1961. Coverage of the state was more thorough than in any previous year since the compilation was initiated in 1954, although there is still plenty of room for improvement. No less than 18 of the 23 counties increased their species totals over last year. Six of these-- Allegany, St. Mary's, Kent, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester-- recorded new all-time highs. On the other hand, Washington County reported only 92 species, an all-time low, and was the only county failing to reach 100. In three other counties the total decreased compared to a year ago, and in Calvert County it was unchanged.

Worcester County led the rest with a figure of 263 species, followed by Talbot, at 235. Others exceeding 200 were Anne Arundel (229), Dorchester (209), Prince George's (207), and-- for the first time-- St. Mary's (202). In Harford County a commendable rise of 65 species over 1960 was registered, which can largely be credited to visitors to Rock Run Sanctuary. A similar increase of 58 was reported from Queen Anne's County. The number of species recorded in each county is given below:

Garrett	116	Montgomery	193	Queen Anne's	191
Allegany	146	Prince George's	207	Caroline	183
Washington	92	Anne Arundel	229	Talbot	235
Frederick	175	Calvert	150	Dorchester	209
Carroll	110	Charles	119	Wicomico	159
Baltimore	182	St. Mary's	202	Somerset	152
Harford	175	Cecil	135	Worcester	263
Howard	149	Kent	186		

The total number of species reported from the state as a whole in 1961 was 298, a new high which exceeds by one the record set in 1960. Nine species appear on the Lists for the first time: Magnificent Frigatebird, Fulvous Tree Duck, and Western Wood Pewee from Worcester County; White Ibis and Painted Bunting from Prince George's; Sandhill Crane from Talbot; Hudsonian Godwit from Anne Arundel; Black-headed Grosbeak from Baltimore; and Clay-colored Sparrow from Frederick. Conversely, three species which in past years have been regularly reported were not noted in 1961. The Long-eared Owl had not been "missed" since 1955, and the Marbled Godwit and Red-cockaded Woodpecker were not observed for the first time since 1957. A nocturnal bird like the Long-eared and an Assateague migrant like the Godwit can be assumed to have been overlooked. It may be some time, however, before the Red-cockaded appears again, for repeated efforts to locate this bird in its Golden Hill nesting area have failed.

Of the Golden-winged X Blue-winged Warbler hybrids, the Brewster's Warbler was seen in Talbot County, but the rarer Lawrence's was not reported.

The Lists yield clues to trends in the distribution and abun-

dance of a few species. Cattle Egrets were seen in four counties in 1961, two more than ever before. This fact provides an example on the local level of the range extension which that wader continues to experience in North America. Four years ago the County List compiler noted that the Pileated Woodpecker had been recorded in 15 counties and commented on the "dramatic increase" of the species; the trend has persisted, and in 1961 the species was observed in 19 counties. The Black Rail went undetected on its supposed breeding grounds in Dorchester and Somerset Counties, but one turned up in Talbot. Perhaps this shy bird is to be found in other tidewater areas as well. In all, 19 species of birds were seen in at least five more counties in 1961 than in 1960, while only one, the Common Redpoll, showed a decrease of equal magnitude. In the Redpoll's case, it was a return to the status quo after the irruption year of 1960. Most of the increases can be attributed to better coverage by birders rather than to real changes in distribution.

Fifty-one species were recorded in all 23 counties. These are enumerated here and are omitted from the Lists themselves: Green Heron, Mallard, Turkey Vulture, Osprey, Sparrow Hawk, Killdeer, Mourning Dove, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Chimney Swift, Belted Kingfisher, Yellow-shafted Flicker, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker, Eastern Kingbird, Great Crested Flycatcher, Eastern Phoebe, Eastern Wood Pewee, Rough-winged Swallow, Barn Swallow, Purple Martin, Blue Jay, Common Crow, Tufted Titmouse, House Wren, Catbird, Brown Thrasher, Robin, Wood Thrush, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Starling, Red-eyed Vireo, Black-and-white Warbler, Parula Warbler, Ovenbird, Yellowthroat, American Redstart, House Sparrow, Eastern Meadowlark, Red-winged Blackbird, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, Scarlet Tanager, Cardinal, Indigo Bunting, American Goldfinch, Rufous-sided Towhee, Slate-colored Junco, Chipping Sparrow, Field Sparrow, White-throated Sparrow, and Song Sparrow.

Thanks go to the many M.O.S. members and friends who submitted reports of the birds they saw in their home counties and throughout the state. The names of some of these observers follow: Garrett--Melvin Garland, Pan Minke; Allegany--Buck Reynolds, Anderson J. Martin, Melvin Garland; Washington--Sterling W. Edwards, Alice Mallonee; Frederick--John W. Richards, Gordon Meade; Carroll--Bertha W. Poe; Baltimore--C. Douglas Hackman, Betsy Schaffer, Hank Kaestner; Harford--C. Douglas Hackman, Betsy Schaffer; Howard--Ted Stiles, Rosamond Munro; Montgomery--Lucille V. Smith, Seth H. Low, Margaret Kiedel; Prince George's--David Bridge, Chandler S. Robbins, Melvin Kleen; Anne Arundel--Vera Henderson, Hal Wierenga, Prof. & Mrs. David G. Howard, Elise Tappan; Calvert--K. Friel Sanders, John H. Pales; Charles--David Bridge; St. Mary's--Vernon Kleen, James Banagan; Cecil--Vernon Kossman, C. Douglas Hackman; Kent--Dorothy A. Mendenhall; Queen Anne's--Terry Moore, Duvall A. Jones; Caroline--Jerry & Roberta Fletcher, Marvin Hewitt; Talbot--Richard L. Kleen, Jan Keese; Dorchester--Larry Armistead, Fritz Scheider; Wicomico--Samuel H. Dyke; Somerset--Samuel H. Dyke, John S. Weske; Worcester--Chandler S. Robbins, Samuel H. Dyke, Gladys E. Cole.

[illegible]

	G	A	F	C	B	H	M	P	A	C	C	S	C	K	Q	C	T	D	N	S	W	Total
	a	l	a	l	a	l	n	n	n	n	h	e	e	e	u	a	a	o	i	o	o	
	r	s	e	r	r	w	i	n	i	n	t	a	m	c	e	r	r	r	r	r	r	
Olive-sided Flycatcher			x		x										x							5
Horned Lark	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Tree Swallow	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Bank Swallow		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x				16
Cliff Swallow	x	x		x			x	x			x							x				8
Common Raven																						1
Fish Crow		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	20
Black-capped Chickadee	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x		x					13
Carolina Chickadee			x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	21
White-breasted Nuthatch	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Red-breasted Nuthatch		x		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	20
Brown-headed Nuthatch															x		x	x	x	x	x	7
Brown Creeper		x		x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	20
Winter Wren		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	19
Carolina Wren	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Long-billed Marsh Wren												x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	12
Short-billed Marsh Wren							x															5
Mockingbird		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Hermit Thrush	x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x		x			x	x	x		x	x	x	20
Swainson's Thrush		x		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	18
Gray-cheeked Thrush		x			x	x	x		x	x			x	x		x	x		x	x	x	16
Veery		x	x		x	x	x		x	x			x	x		x	x		x	x	x	18
Eastern Bluebird		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x			x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Golden-crowned Kinglet		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Ruby-crowned Kinglet		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Water Pipit												x				x	x					13
Cedar Waxwing		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Loggerhead Shrike		x	x									x				x	x		x	x	x	15
White-eyed Vireo			x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	21
Yellow-throated Vireo			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	20
Solitary Vireo	x				x	x	x		x	x					x		x					12
Philadelphia Vireo															x							3
Warbling Vireo									x	x	x				x	x	x					11
Prothonotary Warbler			x			x			x	x	x				x		x		x	x	x	13
Swainson's Warbler																						1
Worm-eating Warbler			x		x	x	x	x					x	x			x			x	x	14
Golden-winged Warbler		x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x								x	x	x	12
Blue-winged Warbler				x		x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	16
Tennessee Warbler			x	x		x	x		x	x	x				x	x			x	x	x	13
Orange-crowned Warbler															x							2
Nashville Warbler		x	x	x		x	x	x		x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	15
Yellow Warbler		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Magnolia Warbler		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	20
Cape May Warbler			x			x		x		x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	14
Black-throated Blue Warbler		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	19
Myrtle Warbler		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Black-throated Green Warbler		x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	20
Cerulean Warbler			x			x	x	x	x						x							9
Blackburnian Warbler		x	x			x	x	x	x	x					x	x	x		x	x	x	15
Yellow-throated Warbler						x		x	x	x					x	x	x		x	x	x	13
Chestnut-sided Warbler		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x					x	x	x		x	x	x	17
Bay-breasted Warbler		x	x	x		x		x	x	x					x	x	x		x	x	x	13
Blackpoll Warbler			x		x	x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	18
Pine Warbler									x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	14
Prairie Warbler		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Palm Warbler			x		x	x	x		x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	15
Northern Waterthrush		x				x	x	x		x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	15
Louisiana Waterthrush			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Kentucky Warbler				x		x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	18
Connecticut Warbler					x	x	x		x							x						9
Mourning Warbler						x	x	x	x							x						7
Yellow-breasted Chat		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Hooded Warbler		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	21
Wilson's Warbler			x			x		x	x	x					x				x	x	x	11
Canada Warbler		x	x			x	x	x	x	x					x	x	x		x	x	x	17
Bobolink		x				x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	18
Orchard Oriole			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	18
Baltimore Oriole		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	22
Rusty Blackbird				x		x	x			x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	15
Boat-tailed Grackle																						6
Summer Tanager									x	x	x	x			x	x	x		x	x	x	13
Rose-breasted Grosbeak		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	19
Black-headed Grosbeak						x																1
Blue Grosbeak						x	x	x	x	x					x	x	x		x			13

	G	A	N	F	C	B	H	H	M	P	A	C	C	S	C	K	Q	C	T	D	W	S	W	Total
	a	l	a	r	l	a	a	o	o	r	n	a	h	t	e	e	u	a	a	o	i	o	o	
	r	l	s	e	l	l	r	w	n	i	n	l	a	m	o	n	e	r	l	r	o	m	r	
Painted Bunting										x														1
Lickcissel			x	x	x						x							x				x		6
Evening Grosbeak	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x				x		x	x	x	x	x	x		16
Purple Finch	x	x		x		x	x		x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		18
House Finch						x																		1
Pine Grosbeak	x	x																						2
Common Redpoll					x													x						2
Pine Siskin										x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x			x	10
Red Crossbill										x														1
Ipswich Sparrow																						x		1
Savannah Sparrow	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	20
Grasshopper Sparrow	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Henslow's Sparrow			x		x				x								x	x	x			x	x	11
Sharp-tailed Sparrow											x					x				x		x	x	5
Seaside Sparrow											x			x					x	x		x	x	6
Vesper Sparrow	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	19
Lark Sparrow														x										1
Oregon Junco																			x					1
Tree Sparrow	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	21
Clay-colored Sparrow																								1
White-crowned Sparrow	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x				x		17
Fox Sparrow	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	22
Lincoln's Sparrow																x	x							3
Swamp Sparrow	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		20
Snow Bunting					x						x					x						x		5

P. O. Box 116, Sandy Spring

REPORT OF THE STATE WIDE BIRD COUNT, MAY 5, 1962

Vernon M. Kleen

The fifteenth annual spring May Count was held Saturday, May 5, 1962. It was a perfect day for the 142 observers who were looking for new spring arrivals in contrast to many previous years, and also for the late departures for most wintering birds.

The success of the bird count is shown by the fact that 222 species and 2 hybrids (Lawrence's and Brewster's Warblers contributed from Emmitsburg) with 61,091 individuals were seen. This was the state's second largest May Count, 5 species short of the record of 229 species set in 1956. There was an increase of 9 species and 20,864 individuals over last year's 'rainy-day' total. This year $442\frac{1}{2}$ party-hours were spent in the field as compared with last year's record of $488\frac{1}{2}$.

There were 19 species recorded by every list and 12 more species

reported from all but one list. In contrast to the 31 species above, there were 42 species observed by only one party. Of course, the Ocean City party contributed many of these, but Talbot County and Emmitsburg did well in this category too. Ocean City has 17 and Talbot County 6 (including a Mute Swan) and Emmitsburg 6 (including Upland Plover). There were also 23 species reported from only 2 lists.

Talbot County reported the largest single list with 148 species. The most common individual species was the Blue Jay with 9020 individuals (5000 contributed from Gibson Island), the largest number of a single species ever recorded on a May Count; otherwise the Common Grackle would have been first again this year with 6801 individuals (also larger than any previous single species).

This year there were observers participating in 14 of Maryland's 23 counties. Again, some counties had several teams of observers who combined their lists while other counties sent in two or three lists. A breakdown of number of species seen in each county followed by party-hours in parenthesis is as follows:

Anne Arundel County	149	(93)	Prince Georges County	112	(25)
Talbot County	148	(47)	Calvert County	107	(47)
Worcester County	132	(18)	Baltimore Co. & City	103	(19)
Howard County	120	(24)	Harford County	93	(3½)
St. Marys County	119	(29½)	Allegany County	88	(12)
Caroline County	119	(68)	Washington County	81	(15)
Frederick County	110	(41½)			

Our thanks goes to all the observers who made this May Count such a success, and we hope that they can join us again next May for another successful May Count. We also look forward to having several other counties participating.

SUMMARY OF COVERAGE

1. Allegany County. 9 observers in 1 party. Mrs. Dan Folk, Kendrick Hodgdon, Nan Livingston, Andy Martin, Pan Minke (compiler), Dee LaPeyer, Mr. & Mrs. K. P. LaPeyer, Billie Taylor.
2. Washington County. 4 observers in 2 parties. 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. 170 party-miles (10 on foot, 160 by car). Alice Mallonee, Dr. J. C. Stauffer, Ralph S. Stauffer (compiler), Sue Stauffer.
3. Emmitsburg, Frederick County. 3 observers in 1 party. 5:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. W. G. Meredith, J. W. Richards, R. O. Richards.
4. Northern Frederick County, along Lower Fishing & Hunting Creeks and Monocacy River. 2 observers in 1 party. 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. 46 party-miles (6 on foot, 40 by car). Charles Mullican (compiler), William Shirey.
5. Southern Frederick County below U. S. 40. 8 observers in 4 parties. Louise Anders, Ellen W. Edwards (compiler), Jacqueline Edwards, S. W. Edwards, S. W. Edwards, Jr.
6. Howard County. Patuxent Drainage. 4:15 a.m. to 8:45 p.m. 6

observers in 2 parties. 107½ party-miles (3½ on foot, 104 by car). George, Jane and Stuart Robbins, Chandler S. Robbins (compiler), Dorothy Rauth, Ted Stiles.

7. Rock Run Sanctuary in Harford County. 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. R. K. Burns.

8. White Marsh, Baltimore County. 450-acre study area and head of Bird River to White Marsh Run to Gunpowder River. 2 observers in 1 party. 5:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. 25 party-miles (5 on foot, 20 by car). Mel Garland, C. Douglas Hackman (compiler).

9. Lake Roland area of Baltimore City. 5 observers in 2 parties. 6 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. Dr. Dowell, A. Goldberg, Alice Kaestner, Mr. Newcomer, J. Stoddard.

10. Prince Georges County. 3:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. 5 observers in 2 parties. 178 party-miles (13 on foot, 165 by car). Glenn Austin, David Bridge (compiler), Melvin Kleen, Mrs. Reidel, Margaret Reidel.

11. Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Prince Georges County. 2 hours. Paul F. Springer.

12. Hillsmere Shores, Sandy Point and Annapolis, Anne Arundel County. 7 observers in 3 parties. 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. 40 party-miles (12.5 on foot, 27.5 by car). Charles Green, Bunny Long, Carl Long, David Sangdow, Edward P. Wilson, Hal Wierenga and Harold Wierenga.

13. Severn River, Ann Arundel County. 4:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. 4 observers in 2 parties. Mr. & Mrs. P. L. Goldsborough, V. L. Goldsborough, J. C. Lingeback.

14. Annapolis, Anne Arundel County. Headwaters of North and South Run. 2 observers in 1 party. 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. 33 party-miles (1 on foot, 32 by car). Mr. & Mrs. David Howard.

15. Gibson Island, Anne Arundel County. 21 observers. Burton Alexander, Charles Buchanan (compiler), Mrs. Robert S. Cochran, Mr. & Mrs. Pearson Cummin, Bruce Dwyer, Mr. & Mrs. Edmund Henderson, Mrs. Richard Henderson, Mrs. Arthur J. Hepburn, Mr. & Mrs. Jackson Kidd, Mr. & Mrs. R. W. Leeds, Mrs. James R. Lewis, Mr. Herbert H. Mills, Betsy Schaffer, Mrs. Sarah Symington, Mrs. Gail Tappan, Victoria Zauk.

16. Calvert County. 5 observers in 2 parties. 467 party-miles (10 on foot, 457 by car). J. H. Fales, L. Flyger, D. N. Hall, H. N. Hall, K. F. Sanders (compiler).

17. Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, St. Marys County. 2:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. 3 observers in 1 party. 86 party-miles (11 on foot, 75 by car). Vernon M. Kleen (compiler), Ken Libby, Tom Tomlinson.

18. St. Marys County. 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. James Banagan.

19. Caroline County. 16 observers in 10 parties. 338 party-miles (25 on foot, 313 by car). Elsie Bilbrough, Irene Bilbrough, Margarete Butenschoen, A. J. Fletcher (compiler), Roberta B. Fletcher, Marvin Hewitt, Alicia Knotts, Minnie Miller, Essie Pepper, Robert Pepper, Ethel Poore, Tom Robbins, Billy Scudder, Carol Scudder, Jacqueline Smith, A. May Thompson.

20. Talbot County. 5 observers in 3 parties. 570 party-miles. Harry Armistead, C. Clark, R. Hyde, Richard L. Kleen (compiler), Jan Reese.

21. Ocean City, Worcester County. North and South Pocomoke (south of Snow Hill). 7:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. 32 observers in 1 party in a.m., in 3 parties in p.m. Fritz Scheider (compiler).

Species	All	Was	Emm	Nfr	Sfr	How	RRS	Whi	Rol	Pri	PRC	AAR	Sev	Ann	Gib	Cal	NAS	StM	Car	Tal	OeC	Total
Common Loon	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	33	-	9	-	2	-	-	12	1	3	2	-	43	1	125
Horned Grebe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	6
Pied-billed Grebe	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Double-crested Cormorant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	-	6	12	193
Great Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	2	7	350	20	8	82	3	478
Green Heron	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	4	-	1	6	2	-	3	5	43	6	78
Little Blue Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	1	15
Cattle Egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	11	30	69
Common Egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	1	7	31
Snowy Egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	20	22
Louisiana Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Black-cr Night Heron	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1	2	15
Yellow-cr Night Heron	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mute Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Whistling Swan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Canada Goose	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	87
Mallard	-	5	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	2	5	3	-	9	-	-	2	-	18	-	50
Black Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	35	3	67
Blue-winged Teal	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
American Widgeon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Wood Duck	-	2	5	5	-	1	2	3	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	9	-	40
Canvasback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Greater Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Lesser Scaup	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	41
Common Goldeneye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3
Bufflehead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Oldsquaw	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	4
White-winged Scoter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Surf Scoter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Ruddy Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Common Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Turkey Vulture	5	8	12	11	12	47	17	14	-	3	1	7	2	2	8	28	5	5	360	109	65	721
Black Vulture	-	-	1	-	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	3	-	20
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Cooper's Hawk	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Red-tailed Hawk	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	6	12	1	29
Red-shouldered Hawk	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	14
Broad-winged Hawk	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	19

Species	All	Was	Emm	Nfr	SFr	How	RRS	Whi	Rol	Pri	PRC	AAR	Sev	Ann	Gib	Cal	NAS	StM	Car	Tal	OcC	Total
Rough-legged Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bald Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	4	-	11
Osprey	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	2	2	25	2	63	15	119
Pigeon Hawk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Sparrow Hawk	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	2	12
Ruffed Grouse	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bobwhite	11	6	6	5	8	20	7	5	1	8	-	78	11	7	25	45	56	8	119	189	25	640
Ring-necked Pheasant	-	-	12	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Clapper Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Virginia Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
American Coot	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	18
Oystercatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Semipalmated Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	70
Piping Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Wilson's Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Killdeer	2	4	6	-	-	10	-	5	-	5	-	9	-	-	1	3	5	3	21	18	12	104
Black-bellied Plover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	110	111
Rudy Turnstone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
American Woodcock	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	26
Common Snipe	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	9
Whimbrel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
Upland Plover	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Spotted Sandpiper	-	1	8	34	-	10	1	2	1	7	-	5	3	-	4	-	3	-	3	5	12	99
Solitary Sandpiper	-	-	10	8	1	7	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	4	-	2	-	12	1	1	53
Willet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	18
Greater Yellowlegs	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	5	8	14	32	74
Lesser Yellowlegs	-	-	6	13	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	2	35
Pectoral Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
Least Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	12	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	30	75
Dunlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	400
Short-billed Dowitcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100	102
Semipalmated Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	150	170
Western Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
Sanderling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	200
Great Black-backed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	1	20	28
Herring Gull	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	138	1	2	50	172	12	55	3	152	800	1404
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	320	-	400	-	36	6	-	28	10	24	12	2	215	20	1084
Laughing Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	46	18	35	26	375	200	708
Bonaparte's Gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	24	-	25

June 1962

MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

35

Species	All	Was	Emm	Nfr	SFr	How	RRs	Whi	Rol	Pri	PRC	AAR	Sev	Ann	Gib	Cal	NAS	StM	Car	Tal	OcC	Total
Forster's Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	120	127
Common Tern	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	300	320
Least Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	50	56
Royal Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14
Caspian Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Black Skimmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30
Mourning Dove	3	6	20	28	2	96	3	7	-	49	2	11	11	7	19	31	18	12	83	100	28	536
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	-	-	2	-	4	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	1	19	19	3	62
Black-billed Cuckoo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	5
Barn Owl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Screech Owl	-	1	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	13
Great Horned Owl	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	10
Barred Owl	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1	2	-	5	-	2	1	2	-	7	3	-	28
Chuck-will's-widow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	36	3	1	48	3	126
Whip-poor-will	1	2	-	-	-	30	-	1	-	14	-	-	4	-	18	35	4	1	12	11	-	133
Common Nighthawk	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	26
Chimney Swift	56	26	40	34	89	48	7	41	12	56	6	43	15	5	80	63	8	15	143	200	65	1052
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	1	2	5	1	2	1	11	2	2	38
Belted Kingfisher	1	3	1	-	2	2	1	2	1	-	1	4	1	1	5	2	2	3	5	7	4	48
Yellow-shafted Flicker	27	4	8	7	10	21	2	11	3	11	1	8	2	1	23	5	18	1	12	39	20	234
Pileated Woodpecker	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	1	16
Red-bellied Woodpecker	-	-	6	1	3	29	3	5	1	10	1	11	4	2	29	13	7	3	44	41	16	229
Red-headed Woodpecker	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Hairy Woodpecker	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	5	2	-	-	2	3	-	7	7	2	37
Downy Woodpecker	12	4	1	4	2	16	5	8	4	10	-	5	3	2	16	6	11	2	12	28	6	157
Eastern Kingbird	4	2	20	10	9	19	-	8	1	7	1	14	1	3	42	12	34	2	50	53	25	326
Great Crested Flycatcher	1	4	4	-	4	4	3	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	7	5	22	3	44	35	18	162
Eastern Phoebe	7	1	7	6	6	9	1	1	2	3	2	-	1	1	2	5	1	-	33	8	6	102
Acadian Flycatcher	-	1	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	1	10	2	20	50
Traill's Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Least Flycatcher	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Eastern Wood Pewee	2	-	2	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4	-	-	27	16	-	61
Olive-sided Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Horned Lark	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	-	1	10	-	-	-	1	-	48	5	6	81
Tree Swallow	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	16	-	2	-	-	-	-	65	21	-	50	69	40	16	284
Bank Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	725	-	1	-	3	-	1	3	21	1	-	-	35	15	805
Rough-winged Swallow	12	12	10	1	1	6	-	-	15	2	-	6	-	1	31	15	12	-	16	14	12	166
Barn Swallow	10	10	35	16	5	136	9	17	3	69	5	81	20	26	114	101	58	30	201	579	200	1725
Cliff Swallow	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13

Species	All	Was	Emm	Nfr	SFr	How	RRs	Whi	Rol	Pri	PRC	AAr	Sev	Ann	Gib	Cal	NAS	StM	Car	Tal	OcC	Total
Purple Martin	73	10	20	9	11	22	3	12	3	7	30	2	3	-	7	23	9	12	103	130	50	539
Blue Jay	22	4	200	23	12	190	11	510	25	148	2	1440	14	33	500	1000	56	3	123	186	18	9020
Common Crow	21	18	100	80	22	77	17	70	5	51	4	8	5	2	46	42	18	15	86	205	85	977
Fish Crow	-	-	20	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	5	2	-	15	-	20	4	1	35	200	308
Black-capped Chickadee	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Carolina Chickadee	-	4	3	6	1	18	6	8	5	20	1	9	2	4	19	14	8	1	64	77	18	288
Tufted Titmouse	27	6	8	12	5	20	5	7	3	14	-	18	3	3	72	27	6	3	67	36	16	358
White-breasted Nuthatch	5	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	3	20
Red-breasted Nuthatch	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	11
Brown-headed Nuthatch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	45
Brown Creeper	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
House Wren	24	8	10	49	3	36	3	15	1	9	2	6	2	1	61	13	5	-	12	10	30	300
Winter Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Carolina Wren	4	2	3	4	9	3	1	6	-	-	-	4	2	2	22	15	5	2	7	29	20	140
Long-billed Marsh Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	11	-	21
Short-billed Marsh Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mockingbird	10	4	20	6	9	45	2	13	1	31	1	34	2	4	78	36	15	8	61	79	25	484
Catbird	32	9	15	22	4	43	4	9	12	55	1	34	2	9	154	22	50	3	51	38	60	629
Brown Thrasher	13	8	40	10	10	36	2	6	1	17	1	23	2	2	125	22	11	4	77	67	18	495
Robin	170	28	80	118	61	96	3	38	12	117	5	96	6	14	125	52	23	12	309	340	65	1770
Wood Thrush	32	8	20	14	4	117	2	15	5	67	1	11	4	3	90	20	48	2	77	126	30	696
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
Swainson's Thrush	1	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	20
Gray-cheeked Thrush	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Veery	-	-	1	1	-	7	2	12	1	3	-	1	2	-	7	2	2	-	-	4	-	45
Eastern Bluebird	-	2	6	2	3	2	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	9	2	2	38
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	9	2	2	3	2	52	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	1	7	6	-	-	40	38	20	191
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	19	5	-	-	4	-	-	37
Water Pipit	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Cedar Waxwing	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	9	38	5	-	4	17	-	96
Starling	161	20	100	120	104	94	9	195	30	301	7	176	30	17	38	137	39	17	335	373	+	2303 ⁴
White-eyed Vireo	-	-	5	-	-	24	3	1	-	2	1	2	-	2	31	28	3	-	24	44	30	200
Yellow-throated Vireo	1	-	4	-	-	9	1	-	2	8	1	-	-	-	5	5	4	-	4	2	12	58
Solitary Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Red-eyed Vireo	8	7	25	2	3	62	7	22	1	38	3	6	2	7	75	29	14	4	45	47	40	447
Warbling Vireo	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	20
Black-and-white Warbler	-	1	-	1	1	20	2	6	2	4	-	-	2	-	39	11	2	-	26	18	6	141
Prothonotary Warbler	-	3	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	29	5	18	62
Swainson's Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Worm-eating Warbler	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	7	3	18

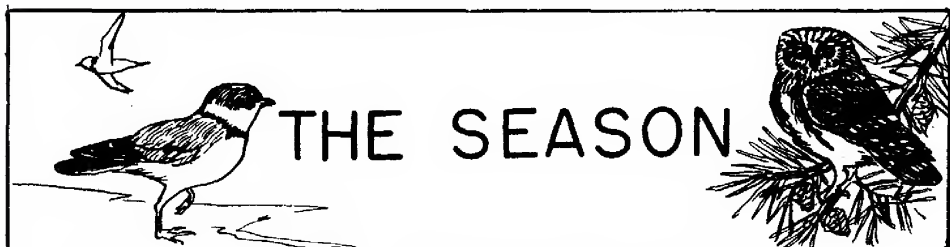
June 1962

MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

37

Species	All	Was	Emm	Nfr	SFr	How	RRs	Whi	Rol	Pri	PRC	AAR	Sev	Ann	Gib	Cal	NAS	StM	Car	Tal	OcC	Total
Golden-winged Warbler	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9
Blue-winged Warbler	1	2	3	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	1	20
Lawrence's Warbler	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Brewster's Warbler	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tennessee Warbler	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nashville Warbler	-	6	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	15
Parula Warbler	2	2	1	-	-	25	3	8	-	5	2	4	2	5	87	24	21	2	41	74	12	320
Yellow Warbler	14	4	6	-	-	4	1	15	15	6	1	3	2	-	4	6	2	-	6	22	10	121
Magnolia Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	14
Cape May Warbler	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	17
Black-throated Blue Warb	1	2	2	-	-	5	-	4	1	1	-	2	2	-	52	3	-	-	-	1	-	76
Myrtle Warbler	1	10	20	18	1	85	7	75	51	208	6	46	45	-	574	41	56	3	119	325	80	1769
Black-throated Green War	2	2	2	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	8	2	-	-	1	-	2	31
Cerulean Warbler	7	2	-	-	-	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Blackburnian Warbler	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Yellow-throated Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	2	-	2	9	7	27
Chestnut-sided Warbler	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	25
Blackpoll Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	11	6	6	-	3	8	2	45
Pine Warbler	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	4	41	20	76
Prairie Warbler	-	7	-	-	1	21	7	2	-	13	3	10	-	3	93	18	13	3	17	29	20	260
Palm Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	4
Ovenbird	5	4	10	-	2	21	3	9	1	9	1	1	-	2	24	6	9	2	30	22	16	177
Northern Waterthrush	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	12
Louisiana Waterthrush	1	-	4	-	-	11	2	2	1	4	1	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	6	1	8	46
Kentucky Warbler	-	1	4	-	-	7	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	2	-	18	40	99
Yellowthroat	24	3	10	6	2	46	6	15	7	13	2	9	1	5	51	23	8	2	34	46	15	328
Yellow-breasted Chat	10	2	5	7	4	8	3	2	-	2	-	10	2	4	12	12	9	1	16	19	15	143
Hooded Warbler	-	-	15	-	-	7	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	37	8	1	-	-	-	9	82
Canada Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
American Redstart	11	6	30	-	1	36	11	5	18	53	3	-	3	3	6	4	4	-	1	4	24	223
House Sparrow	98	40	100	90	147	148	-	120	3	95	-	13	12	6	30	116	16	13	534	400	+	1981+
Bobolink	8	-	-	-	-	197	-	2	-	15	-	1	-	-	-	250	-	-	2	15	-	490
Eastern Meadowlark	22	16	80	26	26	93	-	8	-	8	-	9	1	-	3	46	18	6	53	77	40	536
Redwinged Blackbird	139	27	80	46	62	203	3	275	8	111	-	182	5	8	110	205	48	15	446	1218	400	3591
Orchard Oriole	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	1	4	-	-	2	14	1	1	25	19	2	77
Baltimore Oriole	28	10	20	23	21	19	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	6	-	24	17	6	190
Boat-tailed Grackle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	25	37
Common Grackle	119	90	100	315	382	361	17	31	11	129	4	75	24	17	74	141	132	10	1873	1896	1000	6801
Brown-headed Cowbird	46	6	100	37	20	46	6	55	1	23	-	8	35	9	243	232	22	5	199	184	100	1377
Scarlet Tanager	5	3	6	-	7	23	2	10	-	8	1	1	4	4	32	25	14	1	23	17	5	191

Species	All	Was	Emm	Nfr	SFr	How	RRs	Whi	Rol	Fri	PRC	AAR	Sev	Ann	Gib	Cal	NAS	StM	Car	Tal	OcC	Total
Summer Tanager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	5	1	9	22	2	43
Cardinal	48	18	20	33	18	67	13	16	8	27	2	43	12	18	166	65	23	9	172	236	35	1049
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	6	-	2	-	-	5	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	12	2	1	-	1	5	1	41
Blue Grosbeak	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	11	14	-	29
Indigo Bunting	11	7	15	6	1	6	3	5	-	4	1	-	3	2	2	11	2	3	7	6	-	95
Dickcissel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	4
Evening Grosbeak	86	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	12	19	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	156
Purple Finch	11	2	6	-	2	69	-	-	17	1	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	117
American Goldfinch	117	12	20	25	23	267	19	20	70	45	2	24	1	2	53	1055	29	5	118	261	35	2203
Rufous-sided Towhee	37	13	30	5	8	90	5	15	2	46	1	34	1	2	171	34	58	11	98	329	20	1010
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	16	-	6	-	-	1	-	4	-	2	12	2	50
Grasshopper Sparrow	1	4	20	-	-	43	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	-	19	11	-	121
Henslow's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	8
Sharp-tailed Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Seaside Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	8
Vesper Sparrow	4	6	30	3	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Slate-colored Junco	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Chipping Sparrow	34	8	20	4	6	31	4	30	-	14	1	11	-	1	73	46	5	4	110	95	20	517
Field Sparrow	9	9	20	3	4	21	5	12	1	18	-	4	-	2	31	34	18	3	46	64	30	334
White-crowned Sparrow	7	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16
White-throated Sparrow	26	16	20	15	27	88	13	35	1	19	1	10	6	5	141	18	36	-	35	44	12	568
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Swamp Sparrow	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	20	-	1	2	3	40
Song Sparrow	57	10	25	17	21	41	7	14	7	20	1	14	3	4	45	14	3	8	26	31	30	398
TOTAL SPECIES	88	81	98	49	68	120	73	93	58	105	50	88	77	66	119	107	103	79	119	148	132	224
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	1848		1796		1226		324		409		129		396		8967		1729		7203		6226	61,091
		635		1350		3757		3056		2607		3076		298		4770		751		10523		
TOTAL PARTY-HOURS	12	15	15	10½	16	24	3½	13	6	23	2	15	18	10	50	47	19½	10	68	47	18	142½



JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, 1962

Chandler S. Robbins

Temperatures for each month of this period averaged only slightly below normal in Maryland and precipitation for the State as a whole did not depart greatly from normal. The most significant meteorological incident of the period, in terms of effects on wildlife, was the great coastal storm of March 5-8 that did unprecedented damage to Maryland's coastal beaches, dunes, islands, vegetation, and man-made structures. For an authoritative explanation as to why this storm was so destructive, the reader is referred to a five-page article by John Q. Stewart in the June 1962 issue of *Weatherwise*. Professor Stewart explains that the slow forward motion of the offshore Low, combined with its unusual elongated shape east-westward, permitted steady gale winds to build up progressively larger waves over a period of four days. The result was a much heavier sea than is built up by the much stronger winds of a more rapidly moving hurricane. Unfortunately, the storm coincided not only with new moon, but also with perigee (that point in the moon's orbit when it is closest to the earth and exerts the greatest gravitational pull), so even without a storm the tides would have been the highest of the year; this was the point that the forecasters overlooked! We can rest assured that similar disasters will be forecast better in the future, but no amount of warning can prevent the wholesale destruction of wildlife habitat that results from the shifting of millions of tons of coastal sand by wind and wave. Observers should make a special point of recording changes in the abundance and distribution of shorebirds, waterfowl, herons and other coastal species during the next few years while Nature gradually restores equilibrium.

For those who keep their copies of *Birds of Maryland* up to date, extreme migration dates and exceptionally high counts are underscored.

Table 1 lists first spring arrival dates by counties for selected early migrants. The following observers contributed records that were used in the table: Allegany County--Pan Minke, Andy Martin, Billie Taylor, Nan Livingston; Washington County--Mrs. L. L. Mallonee; Frederick--Sterling W. Edwards, William Shirey, Mrs. A. L. Hoffman; Baltimore City and County--Sterling W. Edwards, Douglas Hackman, Betsy Schaffer; Harford--Douglas Hackman, Mel Garland, Betsy Schaffer, Mrs. Richard D. Cole; Montgomery--Mr. and Mrs. Seth H. Low, John Weske, Lucille V. Smith; Howard--Dorothy Rauth, Rosamond Munro, Vernon Kleen, Jimmy Ashby; Prince Georges--

Spring Arrival Dates, 1962

Species	Alle	Wash	Fred	Balt	Harf	Mont	Howd	Pr.G	Anne	St.M	Caro	Talb
Great Blue Heron	4/ 8	--	--	--	3/23	3/15	3/24	--	--	--	--	--
Whistling Swan	--	--	--	3/ 8	3/18	--	--	3/13	3/ 8	--	--	--
Canada Goose	2/28	3/22	3/ 5	3/21	3/18	--	3/10	3/10	3/15	--	--	--
Wood Duck	4/ 3	--	--	--	3/24	--	--	3/10	3/ 9	--	3/ 4	3/31
Ring-necked Duck	--	--	--	3/27	2/17	--	--	3/10	1/28	--	2/20	2/25
Common Merganser	4/ 8	--	--	--	2/17	--	3/21	3/10	--	--	1/28	--
Osprey	--	--	--	--	--	--	4/11	4/11	3/16	3/17	3/19	3/ 6
Killdeer	3/ 9	2/11	--	2/20	3/18	--	3/29	2/23	3/24	3/31	--	--
American Woodcock	3/13	--	--	2/27	3/30	3/23	3/13	3/20	3/25	--	--	--
Common Snipe	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/23	3/18	3/31	3/30	3/23
Mourning Dove	3/14	--	3/10	3/18	3/21	3/17	3/10	3/25	2/16	--	--	--
Yel-shaft Flicker	3/13	3/28	3/17	3/30	--	3/30	3/12	3/30	3/31	--	--	--
Eastern Phoebe	3/30	3/30	3/17	3/23	3/23	3/29	3/26	3/12	4/ 5	3/23	3/26	3/25
Tree Swallow	3/30	--	--	--	3/24	--	4/24	4/13	3/24	3/26	4/ 1	3/30
Barn Swallow	4/22	4/21	--	--	--	--	3/31	3/31	4/ 4	4/ 4	--	3/30
Purple Martin	--	--	--	3/19	--	3/29	--	3/26	4/ 8	3/27	3/17	3/30
Brown Thrasher	4/13	--	4/ 1	4/ 7	--	4/ 5	4/ 3	4/ 3	3/31	3/31	4/15	4/11
Robin	2/25	3/ 6	3/ 1	--	--	--	2/ 5	2/17	2/ 4	2/22	2/ 8	2/11
Cedar Waxwing	2/28	--	--	--	--	--	3/22	2/ 8	3/ 8	3/31	3/ 6	4/ 1
Eastern Bluebird	3/ 9	4/21	3/17	3/20	--	--	3/23	4/ 4	3/16	--	3/25	3/31
Blue-gray Gnat.	4/27	--	--	--	--	--	4/27	3/31	4/14	4/15	3/29	--
Pine Warbler	--	--	--	--	3/29	--	--	4/16	--	3/31	3/29	4/15
La. Waterthrush	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/30	4/ 1	4/22	--	3/30	4/15
Redwing Blackbird	2/25	2/26	--	--	--	2/24	3/ 4	2/23	2/19	2/22	--	--
Common Grackle	2/25	2/23	2/28	2/26	--	--	3/17	2/24	2/17	2/12	2/ 9	3/13
Brown-hd Cowbird	2/25	2/25	--	--	--	--	3/22	2/ 7	2/17	--	--	--
Ruf-sided Towhee	3/28	--	--	--	--	--	4/12	3/25	3/30	--	--	--
Savannah Sparrow	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/29	3/10	3/13	3/31	--	--
Chipping Sparrow	4/ 8	--	4/22	--	3/31	--	--	3/30	3/30	3/31	3/30	--
Fox Sparrow	3/30	--	3/29	2/28	3/22	3/15	2/27	2/27	2/24	--	3/27	3/11

David Bridge, Mrs. A. L. Hoffman, Vernon Kleen, Melvin Kleen, Ted Stiles, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler S. Robbins, Brooke Meanley, Stuart and George Robbins, Henry Bell, John Kraeski; Anne Arundel--Prof. and Mrs. David Howard, Prof. Harold Wierenga, Hal Wierenga, Mrs. W. L. Henderson, Mrs. Gail Tappan; St. Marys--Vernon Kleen, James Banagan, John Weske, Fritz Scheider; Caroline--Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fletcher, Carol Scudder, Marvin Hewitt, C. Laramore, B. Maloney, M. Butenschoen; Talbot--Jan Reese, Richard Kleen.

Loons, Grebes, Gannets. Just before dusk on Mar. 20, Douglas Hackman saw a flock of 45 Red-throated Loons migrating over his White Marsh home. This is the largest flock of Red-throats ever reported from an inland section of Maryland. This species begins its northward migration about a month before the Common Loon does and the paucity of reports of flocks seen in flight over inland areas suggests that either the flights take place primarily during night hours or they are confined to a more limited geographical area. If more observers would watch the evening sky in late March for migrating loons we could add considerably to our

knowledge of the migrating habits of the Red-throated Loon. The only transient Red-necked Grebe reported was seen on Triadelphia Reservoir on Mar. 29 (John Weske). Two days later the first Horned Grebe of the year was seen in Allegany County (Pan Minke); the first influx of this species at Gibson Island, however, had been recorded on Mar. 9, a normal date for tidewater areas (20 birds, Mrs. Gail Tappan, Mrs. W. L. Henderson and Mrs. S. Henderson). On Mar. 31, when the wind was strong out of the south, 3 Gannets (including 2 adults) were circling off Arundel on the Bay, Anne Arundel County (Harold Wierenga). On the next day 6 were seen just across the Bay at Kent Island (John Weske and Fritz Scheider). These are the earliest spring records for the upper Chesapeake.

Hérons. The only January report of Common Egrets was of 2 at Blackwater Refuge on Jan. 9 (Walter Crissey, Vernon Stotts). The first spring arrival was detected on Mar. 16 in Talbot County (Jan Reese). A wintering American Bittern was found at Sandy Point on Jan. 24 (Harold and Hal Wierenga).

Swans. The Mute Swan that was first found in Talbot County on June 15, 1961, was present throughout the current period (Reese). On Mar. 8, immediately following the destructive high tides along the coasts of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, small flocks of Whistling Swans were noted in flight over White Marsh (Douglas Hackman), Roland Park, Baltimore (Betsy Schaffer), and the city of Annapolis (Prof. and Mrs. David Howard); since weather conditions on this date were not those we associate with northward migration of this species, it is suggested that these birds had come from areas where their feeding grounds had been destroyed or damaged by the storm. The peak northward movement of Whistling Swans took place on March 20, when more than 2,000 were seen from Gibson Island (Mrs. Gail Tappan, Mrs. W. L. Henderson), five flocks totaling 300 birds were counted over White Marsh (Hackman), and single flocks heard over Laurel (Henry Bell) and Highland (Mrs. Dorothy Rauth).

Ducks. Mrs. Tappan and Mrs. Henderson reported an unusual variety of waterfowl at Gibson Island this winter; in addition to their usual European Widgeon (present from Jan. 18 through Mar. 17), they had their third local record of the Surf Scoter (Mar. 15), 5th record of the Shoveller (Jan. 2 and 23), and their first Green-winged Teal (3 on Jan. 27). Although Redheads were very scarce at Gibson Island this winter, Canvasbacks and Greater Scaup were present in greater numbers than ever before from Jan. 12 to Mar. 23; rough estimates ranged as high as 100,000 birds. Three Common Eiders were at Ocean City through Mar. 3 (Dyke).

Hawks. The best hawk migration reported was at Rock Run Wildlife Sanctuary, Harford County, on Mar. 25, 11 to 1:15 p.m.: 1 Red-tail, 18 Red-shoulders, 1 Marsh and 8 Sparrow Hawks (wind NW, 15-20, Hackman). A very early Osprey arrived in Talbot County on Mar. 6 (Reese).

Eagles. On Jan. 13, M.O.S. observers, in cooperation with the Maryland Game and Inland Fish Commission, the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and the National and local Audubon Societies, participated

in a Bald Eagle survey of the tidewater areas of our State. The results, as compiled by Region Coordinator Jackson M. Abbott, show 62 adult and 20 immature Bald Eagles recorded in Maryland on Jan. 13. Seven other adults and 2 immatures were seen in other tidal areas of Maryland between Dec. 27 and Jan. 24, making a total of 91 (24% immatures).

Shorebirds and Gulls. An early assortment of shorebirds in Charles County on Mar. 31 included 100 Common Snipe, 1 Solitary Sandpiper, 1 Lesser Yellowlegs and 10 Pectoral Sandpipers (John Weske and Fritz Scheider). A Least Sandpiper seen at Sandy Point on Feb. 4 and Feb. 9 is the first of this species to be recorded in winter on the west side of the Chesapeake (Harold Wierenga). Another record-breaking date for Anne Arundel County was supplied on Mar. 26 when Mrs. W. L. Henderson saw an early Laughing Gull at Gibson Island. A few Bonaparte's Gulls wintered in Chesapeake Bay; the number counted in Talbot County increased gradually to 31 on Mar. 27, then jumped to 110 on the 29th (Reese).

Owls, Goatsuckers. Short-eared Owls were locally common for the first time in several years. In addition to those mentioned in the March issue, up to 5 were at Starr in Queen Annes County from Jan. 3 to Mar. 22 (Terry Moore). After the first Whip-poor-will was heard at Rock Run Sanctuary on Mar. 30 (Hackman and Mel Garland) more than 10 days passed before any Maryland locality reported another.

Swallows. Tree Swallows appeared at Gibson Island and Rock Run on Mar. 24, just a few days ahead of the normal arrival period for the upper Chesapeake. More surprising was the Mar. 30 arrival date for mountainous Cumberland (Pan Minke). Purple Martin arrivals were spread over a period of 7 or 8 weeks: the first one was reported from Williston on Mar. 17 (B. Maloney); an early date for Grantsville in Garrett County was Mar. 26 (Miss Minke); and it was not until mid-May that normal populations were reached in some of the nesting colonies.

Waxwings. The nomadic Cedar Waxwing was reported in large flocks, especially in March. However, as many as 118 were counted at Rock Run Sanctuary on Jan. 30 (Hackman), and 200 were estimated in Federalsburg on Feb. 11 (V. E. Unger).

Warblers, Orioles. The only unusual warbler record was the Mar. 17 arrival of a Yellow-throated Warbler at Denton (M. Butenschoen). A Baltimore Oriole was at Roland Park, Baltimore, on Jan. 2 (Betsy Schaffer) and one at Towson, Feb. 14-April 10 (Erana Lubbert).

Finches. Evening Grosbeaks were conspicuous visitors at feeding stations in all parts of Maryland. The Pine Grosbeak "invasion," however, barely reached into our State; a flock of 8 was feeding in pines at Cumberland on Jan. 7 (Anderson J. Martin), and a pair visited Dan Shipley's feeder near Glenarm on Feb. 15. The Pine Siskin was reported only from Rock Run (3 birds) on Jan. 13 (Hackman). The only Dickcissel reported was seen near Travilah on Feb. 28 (fide Lucille V. Smith).

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE M.O.S., INC., MAY 12, 1962

The annual meeting of the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc. was called to order by the acting President, Mrs. Edward Mendinhall, at 7:25 P.M. in Ocean City, Maryland. It was stated that the minutes of the previous annual meeting had been published in Maryland Birdlife. A motion was made (Mr. Ryan), seconded and carried that we dispense with the reading of the minutes.

After opening remarks by the presiding officer, she called on the State Coordinator (Mr. Chandler S. Robbins) and he asked that preferred dates for the Christmas Bird Count be turned in to him at this meeting or as soon thereafter as practical. Mrs. Wood in the absence of the chairman made a few remarks for the Conservation Committee and stressed the point that anyone finding a dead bird with an official leg band should be sure to turn in a report.

Mrs. Cole made the report of the Sanctuary Committee in the absence of the chairman. The President stressed the point that all members should try to visit the sanctuary at Rock Run and see how well it has been developed. Mr. Richard Kleen presented three items for the Sanctuary Committee and they were acted upon separately.

1st item: Mr. J. Gilman Paul, owner of the Rock Run Sanctuary property, has taken legal steps to permit M.O.S., Inc. to continue to use this property as long as we remain a Corporation. Mrs. Carl Lubbert moved and Mr. Cecil Ryan seconded that the Society express its grateful appreciation to Mr. Paul. The motion was carried with a great round of applause.

2nd item: The Talbot County Bird Club wishes to complete arrangements for obtaining the use of 60 acres of Government-owned land at Blackwalnut Point on Tilghman Island as a permanent wildlife sanctuary. Dr. Rowland Taylor moved and Cdr. Edward Wilson seconded that this area be negotiated for by the Talbot County Chapter. Motion was carried.

3rd item: It was proposed that the Society take steps to obtain the Unity property offered by Mrs. Seth H. Low as a sanctuary for the Society. The proposal was thoroughly discussed by the members and then a motion was made and seconded and a vote was taken by the show of hands. The affirmative vote was 38, negative was 34. Article II Section 6 of the By-Laws requires a two-thirds affirmative vote of the members present to purchase property for a sanctuary. The motion was not carried.

The resignation of Mrs. Shirley Geddes as Executive Secretary was accepted with regret and there was a standing ovation in appreciation of her outstanding services in this office.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, a wise Providence has removed from our midst

SETH H. LOW

and

Whereas, Seth H. Low on May 13, 1961 was elected to serve as the President of Maryland Ornithological Society and has given his untiring

efforts to this Organization: and

Whereas, in the death of Seth H. Low our State has lost a useful and public-spirited citizen; this Society an active and tireless worker and his family a loving husband and father: and

Whereas, his fellow officers and associates of the Maryland Ornithological Society have lost a friend and Fellow-Officer who had won a high place in our esteem: and

Whereas, it is but just that a fitting recognition of his splendid influence, character and service should be made.

Now therefore be it

Resolved, that the Officers and Members of this Organization take this means of expressing their great sorrow for the loss of one respected by us all, and be it further

Resolved, that this Resolution be spread upon the Minutes of the Maryland Ornithological Society and that a copy thereof be sent to the family of Seth H. Low.

Mr. Fletcher was called upon to present the slate of the Nominating Committee of Trustees and Officers for the coming year. He stated that he did not have all of the names of the new Trustees but would present those which had been submitted to the committee by the Chapters of the Society.

President: Mrs. Edward Mendinhall	State Treasurer: Mr. T.S. Carswell
1st. Vice-Pres.: Mr. Melvin Kleen	Secretary: Capt. J.E.M. Wood
2nd. Vice-Pres.: Mrs. Gordon Taylor	

List of Trustees as submitted:

Allegany County	Mrs. Gordon Taylor
Anne Arundel County	Mr. Harvey Hall, Mr. Douglas Miner
Baltimore Chapter	Mr. Cecil Ryan, Mrs. Richard Cole
	Mr. Percy Jones, Mr. Chandler Robbins
Caroline County	Mrs. Carol Scudder, Mr. Marvin Hewitt
Frederick County	Mrs. Mabel Hoyler, Mr. F. G. Weirether
Harford County	Mr. Barclay Tucker, Miss Estella Everett
Kent County	Mr. G. L. Gardner, Mr. T. S. Carswell
Patuxent Bird Club	Mr. Melvin Kleen, Mr. David Bridge
Soldiers Delight	No report
Takoma Park	No report
Talbot County	Mr. Robert Sharp II, Mrs. G. Tillinghast

The President called for nominations from the floor. None were made.

Mrs. Cole moved and Cdr. Wilson seconded that the nominations be closed. Motion was carried without a dissenting vote. The slate was approved by a unanimous vote. Mr. Ryan proposed that a vote of thanks be given to Mrs. Low for her offer. Approved by unanimous vote.

The annual meeting for 1962 was adjourned at 9:50 p.m.

J. E. M. Wood
Secretary

ANNUAL REPORTS OF LOCAL CHAPTERS

ALLEGANY COUNTY CHAPTER

Allegany County Chapter continued the customary monthly meetings, the programs of which included the following: Dinner meeting at the home of Gilbert Miller followed by an illustrated lecture, "Chesapeake and Ohio Canal" by W. Bryant Terrell. Slides of Hawk Mt. Sanctuary shown and discussed by Wm. Leeson. Discussion of "A Guide to the Best Nature and Conservation Books", by Ken Hodgdon. Film "George Washington's River", with discussion by A. D. Darby Jr. and Franklin McCamey. Discussion led by Ken Hodgdon of "The Web of Life" by John Storer. Identification seminar on warblers by Chandler S. Robbins. Field trips included: State Wide Hawk Count with tally at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Isaacs; Leader, William Leeson. Trip to observe migrating hawks at Hawk Mt. Sanctuary; leaders, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Reynolds. Christmas Bird Count with tally at the home of Mrs. Gordon Taylor; leader, Pan Minke. Experimental bird banding program at Rock Run Sanctuary with Pan Minke and Mel Garland participating. Field trip to Lake Gordon to study duck migration; leader, Dan Folk. Statewide Bird Count with tally at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Douglass; leader, Mrs. Dan Folk. Study trip at Cranberry Glade, Marlinton, W. Va.; leader, William Leeson. Annual Statewide Convention at Ocean City, Md. Statewide Adult Weekend at Pleasant Valley, Garrett County, June 8-10. Junior Nature and Conservation Camp will follow June 11-16.

Allegany Chapter has explored several 'wilderness' sections in the county with the hopes of finding an area suitable for recommendation to the Sanctuary Committee of the Maryland Ornithological Society.

Pan Minke, our publicity chairman, and Mel Garland, aided in a banding demonstration program at Ocean City, Maryland, on October 20-21. The program was sponsored by the Maryland Ornithological Society who played host to the American Ornithologists' Union.

Our contribution to the community included the presentation of nature and conservation books to the public libraries in Frostburg, LaVale, and Cumberland. Also, the purchase of books to be used at Junior Nature and Conservation Camp. Ken Hodgdon headed the committee.

Billie Taylor

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY CHAPTER

Six early morning bird walks were scheduled, covering widely different terrain and habitat. There were three special all-day trips, -- Patuxent Research Center in October with Chan Robbins as guide, Bombay Hook Refuge in November, and Rock Run Sanctuary in April. Included in the evening meetings were two on Ecology and Bird Physiology, one on bird literature, and one on Resources of Maryland by Joseph Larson of the Natural Resources Institute.

The Chapter participated in the Christmas and May Bird Counts. The columnists of two local papers have become interested in our activities (particularly the participation of junior members), and have sought and published stories on several occasions.

Douglas F. Miner

BALTIMORE CHAPTER

It is with deep regret that we begin the report of the Baltimore Chapter by recording the passing of Seth H. Low on March 30th. He was a valued and honored member of our Chapter since its beginning and its president for the past two years. Seth's contributions in the way of interest, energy and willingness to assume responsibility will be sorely missed in the months and years ahead.

The report of the activities of the Baltimore Chapter of the Maryland Ornithological Society in most respects parallels those of the previous year. In the interests of brevity, I have chosen this year to give the report in outline form.

As usual monthly meetings were held from September through June with a speaker using either slides or movies. Two were cancelled this year because of weather conditions.

About thirty field trips to nearby places were held on Saturdays and Sundays from September through May. In addition, Mrs. Robert E. Kaestner led bird walks to Lake Roland every Tuesday morning from March 20th to May 29; and Mrs. Carl Lubbert conducted two walks at Cylburn every Wednesday a. m. at different hours for six successive Wednesdays. Trips out of our immediate area were made to Hawk Mountain, Blackwater Refuge, Remington Farms, Ocean City, Brigantine Refuge, the C & O Canal, and three to Patuxent Wildlife Research Center.

Our Junior Activities program has continued to thrive under the leadership of Mrs. Norwood K. Schaffer. Children's bird walks are held on alternate Saturday mornings at Cylburn from September through May. For the second year the week-end junior nature camp was held at Camp Woodbine with a full enrollment and will be repeated again on June 15-17 this year.

Both as a part of the regular field trips and of the Junior Activities program at least a half dozen bird banding demonstrations were held. This has proved to be especially interesting to the children and adult beginners.

Mrs. John A. Murison, Chairman, and Vice-President Dr. Compton Crook and their Program Committee did themselves proud in providing us with a most interesting and varied program of lectures, demonstrations and field trips.

Program-wise the highlight of the year was the public lecture on March 17th when Dr. Arthur Twomey presented his film lecture on "An Arctic Summer". There were roughly 650 people in attendance making it both an educational and financial success.

Mrs. Frank Stollenwerck, Chairman of our Public Service Committee, reports that more and more requests for talks before garden clubs, school classes, etc., are being filled by members of our Chapter. Seventeen such invitations were received and filled during the past year.

Last year we reported that our membership had passed the 200 mark. This year due to the efforts of our co-chairmen of our membership, Mrs.

Thomas N. Anderson and Miss Ona Lescure, we are approaching the 300 mark.

Miss Florence Burner continues to act as our public information source including the making of reservations for field trips, keeping the record on the attendance and the species seen on the trips.

Mrs. Rowland Taylor has again operated our book-stationery project providing us with a great variety of nature books and artistic stationery items at modest prices and at a profit to the Chapter.

We have continued our NEWSLETTER for the second year. It keeps the membership up to date on items of interest. Two feature articles have appeared in the Baltimore Sunpapers about the work of the society and one appearance was made on television.

Mrs. O. J. Theobald has done some heroic work as Chairman of our Conservation Committee. This is the area in which results are hard to judge. We do feel, however, that our legislative representatives are increasingly aware of the need for preserving and conserving some of our unspoiled heritage.

Cecil R. Ryan

CAROLINE COUNTY BIRD CLUB

The Caroline County Bird Club has held five monthly meetings during the current year with programs consisting of films, a guest speaker, a dinner meeting, and reports from members.

Our activities have been a trip to Blackwater Wildlife Refuge, Bombay Hook Refuge, Ocean City, and a local morning hike in April.

Our members participated in the Annual Christmas Count and in State-wide Bird Count.

Robert B. Fletcher

FREDERICK CHAPTER

The past season has been good to the Frederick Chapter although it got off to a bad start when our chosen president, Mr. Malcolm Hale, left Frederick to continue his education at Columbia University.

Our usual annual highlight, the Christmas Count, was made even brighter for us this year by 11 events. The first was a talk, at our December meeting, by Chan Robbins telling us the value of the count to professional ornithologists. The other 10 were 1 Short-eared Owl, 1 Dicksissel, 1 Chipping Sparrow, 3 Grasshopper sparrows, and 3 Redpolls, all seen for the first time in 13 consecutive Christmas Counts.

The programs at our 9 regular monthly meeting varied widely. Two consisted entirely of films of bird life in various parts of the country. We heard three speakers from out of the county, emphasizing professional aspects of ornithology. The programs of three of the meetings were presented by our own members and one meeting was snowed-out.

Although our organized bird walks were few, they were memorable. In October, we joined the Baltimore Club for a trip to Gambrill State Park and Washington Monument State Park. Birds were scarce, but socializing was plentiful and enjoyable.

One of our members, Sterling Edwards, ranged from the Appa-

lachian Trail in New Hampshire, to Florida and Texas in search of new birds. His account of his northern trip held more than 40 members and friends spellbound for more than an hour.

One of our meetings afforded us the opportunity to learn from Mary Haines of some very sensible alternatives to the plans by the Corps of Engineers to dam up our rivers including the Potomac. Her discussion led us to send letters, in the name of the Frederick Chapter, to our senators and representatives informing them that we were opposed to the construction of dams as long as there were feasible alternative solutions to the water problems of the Washington, D.C. area.

We will end our year with a picnic in June.

Bertram W. Haines

HARFORD COUNTY CHAPTER

The Harford Chapter had another successful year. Bimonthly dinner meetings were held at Deer Creek Harmony Church near Darlington with attendance averaging in the fifties. All programs were directed on some phase of ornithology.

One meeting was conducted by members who had participated in a bird watcher's tour of Europe in 1961. Five members of the Harford club had taken the trip. Another program was a lecture on bird songs conducted by a member with the aid of recorded calls.

A field trip to Rock Run Sanctuary was held in September. A joint field trip with the Baltimore Chapter to Rock Run on December 17 we thought was snowed out; however, we learned that Harford's Vice-president, Donald Wadsworth, braved the elements. He was the lone participant. A field trip to Remington Farms was taken in April.

In addition to the preceeding functions, a dinner at the Red Rose Inn, West Grove, Pennsylvania, followed by "The Song of Norway" at Longwood Gardens' open air theater was enjoyed by some thirty members and friends.

Barclay E. Tucker

KENT COUNTY CHAPTER

The Kent County Chapter now has 30 adult and 5 junior members.

Monthly meetings were held from September through May. The final June meeting will be a picnic at the Mendinhalls, with a banding demonstration. Local talent provided the programs for each meeting except in April when Chandler Robbins told about his recent trip to Midway. We were happy to see our junior members participate in the programs. Special events consisted of: a field trip to Cape May on Sept. 24 to observe hawk migration, led by our member Dick McCown; a banding demonstration in October at Damsite with Mr. and Mrs. Mendin hall as hosts; and a Christmas Bird Count on Dec. 30 headed up by Daniel D. Gibson. Our main projects for the year, in which every member participates, are: bird migration dates with reports compiled by Mr. Edward Mendin hall, Chairman; and nesting records with reports submitted to Mrs. T. S. Carswell, Chairman.

Jerry Gardner

PATUXENT BIRD CLUB

Last year you heard the report on the organization of our Chapter and our plans and accomplishments. This year we wish to report that our group is going forward with continued enthusiasm.

The chairmen of our various committees did some excellent jobs. For instance, the program committee had speakers that painted a beautiful picture of birding in Florida, Texas and Montana; but then some of the speakers showed that the grass was also nice and green on our side of the fence.

The trips committee offered us chances to go birding at practically all hours of the day and even once at 3 o'clock in the morning. They scheduled several banding demonstrations and trips to see or hear special birds.

The records committee was always right on hand to get the dates when we first or last saw certain birds or to encourage us to take part in the state or national surveys.

We had adequate encouragement from the conservation committee to write letters to our Congressmen. Finally, a great deal of work was done by several members to help the youngsters of the community to know and appreciate nature better.

Melvin Kleen

TAKOMA PARK NATURE SOCIETY

The Takoma group continues to have meetings the second Monday of each month from September through June and field trips about once a month. Four of our members plan to go on a European birding trip this spring.

Hilda Smith

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

Auditing: Mr. John Wanuga, Chairman; Mrs. Roberta Fletcher (Caroline), Mr. Mabon Kingsley (Kent).

Budget: Dr. Douglas Miner, Chairman (Anne Arundel); Mr. Thomas Carswell (Treasurer); Mrs. Evelyn Gregory (Sanctuary); Mr. Carl Long (Anne Arundel); Mr. Frederick Roelecke (Soldier's Delight); Dr. Rowland Taylor (Baltimore).

By-Laws: Mr. Barclay Tucker, Chairman; Mrs. John Murison; Dr. Bertram Haines.

Conservation: Mrs. O.J. Theobald, Chairman; Mrs. Bertram Haines, Mrs. J.E.M. Wood, Mrs. Chandler S. Robbins.

Sanctuary: Mrs. Basil Gregory, Chairman; Richard Kleen (Talbot); Mrs. Richard Cole (Baltimore); Mrs. T.S. Carswell (Kent); Nan Livingstone (Allegany); Cmdr. E.P. Wilson (Anne Arundel); Marvin W. Hewitt (Caroline).

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Fiscal Year May 1, 1961 to May 1, 1962

Balance on Hand, as per report June 1961 Maryland Birdlife

Sanctuary Fund	\$2081.81
General Funds	<u>1402.30</u>
Total	3484.11

Receipts in 1961-62 Fiscal Year

Ocean City Registration, 1961	\$ 183.50
Memberships	758.35
Sale of Publications	5.00
Helen Miller Scholarship Fund	10.00
Sanctuary Fund	100.00
Miscellaneous	<u>22.29</u>
Total Receipts	\$1079.14

Expenditures in 1961-1962

Office of Treasurer	
Stamps and Cards	\$34.75
Account Books	<u>24.93</u>
Total	59.68
Office of Secretary	
Stamps and Cards	\$158.16*
Addressograph Plates	30.71*
Honorarium	<u>25.00</u>
Total	\$213.87

Printing Maryland Birdlife

\$770.50

Sanctuary Rent

90.00

Grand Total Expenditures \$1134.05

Balance on Hand, May 1, 1962, from above \$ 3429.20

Distributed as follows:

Operating Funds:

Middletown Savings Bank	418.45
Perpetual Building and Loan	<u>828.94</u>

Grand Operating Funds \$ 1247.39

Sanctuary Fund, West Baltimore B & L 2181.81

\$ 3429.20

* Note: Stamps and Plates

*Expenditure incurred in mailing Maryland Birdlife

T. S. Carswell, Treasurer

SPRING AT LAKE ROLAND - 1962

Alice S. Kaestner

Each Tuesday morning from 8 to 10, beginning in mid-March and continuing through May, a group of people took spring walks through the lower Lake Roland area in the Baltimore suburbs. The Tuesday weather for the whole period, was consistently favorable.

Total attendance for the eleven weeks was 96 (34 different persons): 89 species of birds were observed. Several interesting observations were made. A Green Heron, perched high in a tree with its

head lowered, which, at first glance without binoculars, was thought to be a crow. In late April, a pair of Broad-winged hawks sitting side by side on an exposed branch of a Tulip popular. The soul-lifting call of a Baltimore Oriole, which nested, later on, in a Box Elder near the railroad track. Grand chorus of hundreds of Am. Goldfinches and Purple Finches and the usual, great, spring convocation of Myrtle Warblers, gathering here to take off for points north.

So another spring has past, happily for the bird watchers and we hope, for the people watchers, too.

6005 Lakehurst Drive, Baltimore

COMING EVENTS

- Sept. 1 - Oct. 1 OPERATION RECOVERY at Ocean City. Contact Mrs. R.D. Cole (VA3-2650) or C.S. Robbins (PA5-1176) for details.
- Sept. 1 - Oct. 31 (weekends only) OPERATION RECOVERY at Rock Run Sanc-
- Sept. 6 FREDERICK Mr. Edwin Dale
- Sept. 9 WOODS' PICNIC Meet Sandy Point Park, 9 a.m. RSVP requested.
- Sept. 14 BALTIMORE regular meeting at Cylburn, 8 p.m. Review of Summer Trips.
- Sept. 15 BALTIMORE trip to Lake Roland, 8 a.m. Mrs. Kaestner
- Sept. 16 BALTIMORE trip to observe evening funneling of Chimney Swifts. Contact Miss Burner ID3-3099 for details.
- Sept. 22 BALTIMORE Hawk watch. Migrating Hawks and eagles at Doug Hackman's home at White March, 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Phone ED5-4437.
- Sept. 23 BALTIMORE trip to Loch Raven. 1/2 day leader: Charles Buchanan
- Sept. 29 BALTIMORE walk at Cylburn, 8 a.m.
- Sept. 30 BALTIMORE trip to observe Chimney Swifts.
- Oct. 5 - 7 NEW JERSEY AUDUBON SOC. Cape May Weekend. Make own reservations.
- Oct. 4 FREDERICK Audubon movie; Sarah Quinn
- Oct. 6 BALTIMORE trip to Prettyboy Lake areas. Meet Hutzler's parking lot, Towson, 8 a.m. Leader: Dr. Fisher.
- Oct. 10 BALTIMORE Wednesday, 6:30 p.m. Dinner meeting at Rogers Forge Church. Contact Mrs. Kaestner DR7-8990. Speaker: Dr. Wm. E. Park. Film "Birds of Brigantine Wildlife Refuge" and also film "Birds from New England to Arizona".

MARYLAND BIRDLIFE

Published Quarterly by the Maryland Ornithological Society, Inc.
to Record and Encourage and Study the Birds in Maryland

Editor: Chandler S. Robbins, Patuxent Research Center, Laurel

Editorial Board: C. Douglas Hackman, Vernon Kleen, Miss Nan Livingstone,
Mrs. Helen Webster, Mrs. Jean Worthley.

Production: Mildred Cole, Gladys Cole, Dr. Betty Fisher, Mrs. Shirley
Geddes, Douglas Hackman, Mrs. Edward Mendinhall, Pan Minke,
Dorothy Minke, Gary Minke